The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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Allegheny County, *ſſ.*

[Lis]t of cauſes ſet down for trial at Sep[tem]ber Term, 1796.

[Wil]liam Turnbull	*vs*	Iſaac Craig
[Joh]n Gibſon	*vs*	Samuel Lord
[Joh]n Holker	*vs*	John Smith
[Dan]iel Purviance	*vs*	Wm. Sutherland
[Leſ]ſee of Stn. Bayard	*vs*	Charles M'Ginnis
[Jo]ſiah M'Farlane	*vs*	William Stewart
[Leſ]ſee of J. Snodgraſs	*vs*	Alexander Swan
[Mor]decai M'Donald	*vs*	James Morriſon
[Joh]n Colhoon	*vs*	Wm. Sutherland
[Wil]liam Wuſthoff	*vs*	Daniel Ranſom
[Abr]aham Kuykendall	*vs*	James Morriſon
[Joh]n Smith	*vs*	W. Brady's adm.
[Leſ]ſee of Executors of William Thompſon	*vs*	David Gilleland
[Joh]n Stevenſon	*vs*	John M'Kee
[Sa]me	*vs*	Same
[Leſ]ſee of Executors of William Thompſon	*vs*	James M'Guffey
[W]illiam M'Laughlin	*vs*	Geo. Thompſon
[Jeſ]ſe Harlon	*vs*	Ephraim Jones
[Ja]mes Tucker	*vs*	William Wilſon
[Ge]orge Cuſtard	*vs*	JacobHaymaker
[Eli]jah Hunt	*vs*	William Earl
[Jo]hn Ciſſna	*vs*	Rt. Steenberger
[Ro]wland Chambers for [u]ſe of Lewis Bond	*vs*	George Loveleſs
[Da]niel M'Lane	*vs*	Robert Catewel
[Leſ]ſee of Hugh Neilly	*vs*	Bn. M'Cormick
[Sa]me	*vs*	Same
[Leſ]ſee of John Baldwin	*vs*	Abel Bentley
[Jo]ſeph M'Mahon	*vs*	Hezram Lewis
[Jo]ſeph Engleman	*vs*	Chriſtian Shank
[Sa]me	*vs*	James Fulton
[Sa]me	*vs*	Benj. Bennet
[J]ohn Barker	*vs*	Dan. M'Mudn
[W]illiam Cecil	*vs*	George Brattie
[J]ohn Stewart	*vs*	Samuel Neilly
[A]dam Butchfield	*vs*	William Fulton
[U]nited States	*vs*	Geo. M'Ilhany
[W]illiam Faulkner	*vs*	John Clarke
[U]nited States	*vs*	Thos. Crawford
[W]illiam Fulton	*vs*	A. Butchfield
[J]ohn Reed	*vs*	Sam. Plummer
[J]ames Power	*vs*	Jane Henry
[G]eorge M'Gonnegle	*vs*	John Jordan
[M]oſes Ford	*vs*	Matthew Erneſt
[S]amuel Lord	*vs*	John Gibſon
[R]oger M'Quillan	*vs*	William Irwin
[M]ark Deery	*vs*	James Kirwin
[Al]eandr Elliot	*vs*	H. Reed's Exrs.
[J]acob Lodwick	*vs*	D. M'Nair
[L]eſſee of Robt. George	*vs*	Chn. Liphart
[L]eſſee of Thomas Jones	*vs*	James Parks & Benjn. Kinſele
[H]enry Wolf	*vs*	Alex. Snodgraſs
[A]lexander Craig's adm.	*vs*	HenrySturgeon
Moſes Chirey	*vs*	John Meaton
[S]ame	*vs*	Same
Wm. Moorhead for uſe of David Irwin	*vs*	James Guffey
Albert Torrence, aſſg.	*vs*	Conrad Kerr
Abſalom Hankins	*vs*	John Wallace
William Gray	*vs*	William Earls
Albert Perguſon	*vs*	John Irwin and William Irwin
Exrs. of Alex. Ritchie	*vs*	Wm. Semple
Joe, a negro man	*vs*	James M'Kee

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given to all thoſe that have purchaſed tickets for the drawing of Lots in the Town of Williamſburgh, on the weſt ſide of the Allegheny river, and oppoſite the mouth of Crooked creek, that the drawing will commence on the 25th day of Auguſt next, at the houſe of William Green, proprietor of ſaid town, commonly known by the name of Green's ſtation, where all thoſe concerned may attend if they think proper.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Williamſburgh, July 28, 1796.

THE partnerſhip of William M'Millan and Walter Clark, being diſſolved at the requeſt of William M'Millan. He now informs the public that he has taken Iſaac Johnſon into partnerſhip, and that they carry on the Taylor Buſineſs in its different branches under the firm of M'Millan and Johnſon, and flatter themſelves that they will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who may pleaſe to employ them.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN,
ISAAC JOHNSON.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 4, 1796.

J. WRENSHALL,

Reſpectfully acquaints the Storekeepers in Pittſburgh, and its vicinity, that he has taken the Stone Store *in Second Street, lately occupied by William Semple, and has for Sale a large quantity of the following Articles—*

SUPERFINE *and ſecond broad cloths, white, blue and green knap'd cloths, ſerges, flannels, ſilk, ſilk and cotton, and cotton hoſe, dimities, fine long India nankeens, ugments blue worſted hoſe plain and with clocks, pillow fuſtians, jeanets, bumbums and gurrahs, bandano and barcelona handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilk and twiſt, jacket patterns, ginghams, black modes, Bengal ſtripes, ribbons of the neweſt patterns, romal and pollicat handkerchiefs, muſlinets, table knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, razors, ſciſſors, cook knives, butcher knives, ſhoe knives, curling irons, gilt, plated, paper and metal buttons, white chapel needles, ſmiths anvils and viſes, iron candleſticks, plated ſpurs, braſs knockers, caſt ſteel, chiſſels and gouges, cloak pins, watch chains and ſeals, lockets, horn and ivory combs, double bolted padlocks, braſs portmanteau locks, ſpectacles, &c. &c.*

Which he is determined to ſell for Caſh on reaſonable terms—he has likewiſe fixed correſpondents with the moſt reſpectable Manufacturers in Great Britain, from whom he will have a regular ſupply.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 11, 1796.

TO BE SOLD.

TWO THOUSAND Acres of patented land in Randolph county, ſtate of Virginia, about 18 or 20 miles above Clarkſburgh, on the middle fork of the Monongahela river.—Theſe lands were ſurveyed and patented in 500 acre tracts, and will be ſold either together or ſeparately, and on ſuch terms as may ſuit induſtrious ſettlers. The proprietor gave ten pounds per thouſand for locating at an early period, when there was a choice of land in that country. The corner trees by the different patents, appear to be white and black oak, hickory and ſugar. The ſurveyor's report ſays, "That the land is well timbered and watered, and generally of a good quality, and is about 100 miles from Pittſburgh, to which place it is navigable." Independent of the quality of the ſoil, which is rich, this circumſtance alone, will make theſe lands an object of attention.

For terms apply to Steel Semple, Eſq Pittſburgh, or the ſubſcriber at Smith's Grove.

ALEXANDER FOWLER.

Auguſt 8, 1796.

THE partnerſhip of Morriſon and Rippey was diſſolved on the 9th of December laſt. All perſons having demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to bring them forward for ſettlement, and all perſons indebted are requeſted to make payment in ten days from his date, or they will be dealt with according to law.

MORRISON & RIPPEY.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 9, 1796.

THIS is to give notice to all thoſe who have purchaſed Lots in the Town of Noblesburgh, of the ſubſcriber, to come on Tueſday the 13th day of September next, pay the purchaſe money, and receive their deeds. Attendance will be given at the houſe of George Williams on that and the following day, by

HENRY NOBLE.

Auguſt 6, 1796.

N. B. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe a Lot or Lots will pleaſe to attend at the ſame time, as there are ſeveral advantageouſly ſituated.

Juſt opened and now for Sale by

Robert Williams,

At his NEW STORE in Greenſburgh nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Ship, a large and general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, conſiſting of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Queenſware, Glaſsware, and Tinware; likewiſe a large aſſortment of Patent Medicine, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, or approved of country produce.

Greenſburgh, July 25, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in the Forks of Yough, Weſtmoreland county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 23d inſtant, an indented ſervant man named JOHN M'COWN; it is likely he will change his name to John M'Kean, a native of Scotland, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtout made, dark ſhort hair, a remarkable down and ſour look, had on and took with him a new fur hat, a nankeen tailor jacket, ſtriped nankeen overalls, fancy jacket, new ſhoes and buckles, a home ſpun linen ſhirt; he cut his left thumb this harveſt with a ſickle, the cut was about the middle of his thumb nail on the ſide next his fore finger and went downwards, the ſcar will be ſtill ſeen—As his maſter follows diſtilling it is very likely he will pretend to be a diſtiller; he is fond of ſtrong liquor, and is apt to quarrel and ſwear when any way intoxicated. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any jail ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

STEPHEN LOWRY.

July 28, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in St. Clair townſhip, Allegheny county, a brown milch COW, has a little white ſpot in her forehead, a ſlit in one ear and a hole in the other. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALEXANDER BRUSTER.

Auguſt 9, 1796.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Pittſburgh, a bright Sorrel Mare, with a blaze in her face, both hind feet white, about 15 hands high, a natural trotter, 8 years old. The above reward will be paid for delivering ſaid Mare to the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh, together with reaſonable charges.

ISAAC GREGG.

July 28, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Waſhington townſhip, Fayette county, a grey Mare, about 15 years old, no brand or mark, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away

SAMUEL FULTON.

July 29, 1796.

CAME *to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Unity townſhip, Weſtmoreland County, about 5 miles from Greenſburgh, the 24th of July, a bright* HORSE, *about 15 hands, black mane and tail, part of his fore feet, ſhod, he is a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

JOHN BURNS.

Auguſt 8, 1796.

A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Greenſburgh, July 14, 1796.

JOSEPH Alexander, Jonathan Arnold, Samuel Boyd, Francis Bryan, Simon Bell, John Brown, William Caldwell, Jas. Campbell, Alexander Carnahan, John Edgar, James Elgin, George Francis, William Findley, James Gray, Francis Hill, Conrad Henning, Patrick Hagerty, Thomas Haverty, John Jamiſon, James Kelly, David Kincaid, William Manſon, Ebenezer M'Curdy, Francis Moffman, Hugh Martin, Archibald M'Dowell, Wm. Orr, Robert Porter, Samuel Porter, Jas. Stewart, Martha Sitton, Joſhua Simpſon, Hugh Stewart, Hugh Thompſon, William Waddle, Adam Wilſon, John Wyant, Andrew Weedaker.

TAKEN *up by the ſubſcriber living in Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county, three miles from M'Kee's Port, on the Waſhington road, about the firſt of June laſt, a grey* MARE, *between four and five years old branded on the near ſhoulder and rear buttock* E. B. *ſhod before, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.*

THOMAS WILSON.

July 7, 1796.

One Dollar Reward.

STRAYED from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Allegheny county, Mifflin townſhip, on the waters of Peter's creek, near William Cochran's mill and diſtillery, about the laſt of April, a red COW, with a white face, the points of both her horns ſawed off, it is ſuppoſed ſhe would calve about the firſt of June, no brand or ear mark, except a ſlit in one of her ears occaſioned by the bite of a dog. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow and ſecures her ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

LEWIS GALLAHER.

July 4, 1796.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Mr. PRINTER,

REPEATED ungenerous reflections caſt upon perſons of real merit muſt excite painful ſenſations in that breaſt which is not deſtitute of ſenſibility. The diligence that has lately been uſed, through the medium of your paper, to invalidate the characters of our repreſentatives, Findley and Gallatin, has excited my attention, and led me to enquire, what was their crime? But, after the moſt minute inveſtigation, I have not been able to find any miſdemeanor, much leſs a crime, in either. If it may be called a crime for a man to judge for himſelf, and to declare his ſentiments, boldly, firmly and perſeveringly, at the riſk of loſing his popularity, then no doubt theſe gentlemen may be ſaid to have acted wrong; but no man of common ſenſe will blame any perſon for thinking, ſpeaking, and acting for himſelf in a land of liberty, except ſuch as wiſh to introduce tyranny.

An intelligent merchant from Philadelphia (whether he, with the letter writer from Carliſle, lived in Philadelphia, or Pittſburgh, or whether they are intended candidates for the next election, or the creatures of ſuch, is not a matter of much importance to me) attempts to draw ſtrictures upon the conduct of our repreſentatives; and what is the amount of all he writes? That our repreſentatives have acted with firmneſs and integrity. His letter teſtifies that he wrote under the influence of a ſpirit of malevolence, and conſequently if a real error could have been found in either of theſe gentlemen, his ſagacious mind would have diſcovered it, and his prompt pen publiſhed it. But as he could find nothing of that kind, he muſt deſcend to trifles, and manifeſt to men of diſcernment that he has juſtly merited the character of a ſcurrilous ſcribbler, whoſe chief excellency lies in knowing how to detract from real worth and reproach men of dignity.

But we are told that Findley deſerted the houſe, when the determining vote was taken on a very important queſtion. That he was abſent at the taking of the vote is granted; but that he deſerted the houſe is denied. I ſhould not have thought it ſtrange, nor at all improper, if Findley had not only withdrawn from the houſe an hour or two to take care for his family, but even taken his journey that very morning to viſit them, when I conſider the afflicted condition in which they had been for a conſiderable time before. If he had even departed from Congreſs a month before that time, notwithſtanding the importance of the buſineſs then under debate, I could not have blamed him for any impropriety of conduct.

What has Gallatin done? He has boldly, powerfully, eloquently and perſevering eſpouſed the cauſe of liberty and republicaniſm. He has manifeſted that the patriotic mind cannot deign to cringe at the nod of a tyrant. But he is half a Frenchman, that is, he is a friend to liberty and equality. The patriotic ſpirit and oratorial powers of Gallatin have rendered our ariſtocrats very uneaſy, and therefore, if poſſible, they will have him removed from a ſeat in Cong[ress].

And now, fellow citizens, what is the amount of all we have had thrown out in the public prints for ſeveral weeks paſt, againſt our repreſentatives? It may all be compriſed under two general heads. Firſt, Our ariſtocrats are wearied of their firmneſs in Congreſs, and therefore wiſh them removed at any rate. Secondly, there are a number of new candidates dreſſing themſelves behind the ſcreen of defamation to mount the ſtage at our next election. If therefore we wiſh to ſubmit tamely to the yoke of oppreſſion, and be bound in the chains of ſlavery, let us give ear to this defamatory tragor, and pull down thoſe who deſerve well of their country and ſtood firm in its cauſe when in the greateſt danger, and let us ſubſtitute others of a more flexile mould, who will veer with the changing blaſt, and bend to the wiſhes of thoſe, who, by ſlow but certain ſteps, are making their way to tyranny and deſpotiſm—even though we ſhould have no better reaſon for our conduct than, that becauſe our former repreſentatives have, at leaſt one of them, ſerved us long and faithfully it is therefore time to lay them aſide.

A CITIZEN.

August 10, 1796.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Mr. Scull,

WHEN I communicated my thoughts to the public, through the medium of your uſeful paper, I was in the moſt perfect good humour with all my fellow citizens, on every ſide of the mountains, and had not the leaſt deſign to give offence to any of them; and as I yet retain the ſame happy diſpoſition, my mind, conſcious of its own integrity and innocence, looks down with tranquility, on the critical obſervations of the Free Thinker and Free Speaker of Allegheny County, ſome of which I think are rather ungenerous and unfair. But notwithſtanding that my mind is eaſy, and that I have an high eſteem for the gentleman, as a man of ſuperior genius, ſcience and information, yet, ſince he purſues my ſentiments, and my conduct with vengeance, having more than once arraigned them at the bar of the public opinion, with an avowed intention to expoſe their dangerous tendency; and ſince his raiſing the hue and cry againſt them has not been ſufficient for my conviction, it cannot be deemed improper, unreaſonable, or unpolite in me, to appear in my own defence, and make ſuch obſervations as may have a tendency to caſt light on the ſubject. Thoſe obſervations I ſhall introduce by an appeal from the judgment ſeat of declamation, forced conſtruction, and groundleſs conjecture, to the ſupreme tribunal of reaſon, at whoſe bar I ſtand with pleaſure, and from whoſe deciſion, I ſhall not wiſh to appeal. The gentleman aſks, why did I conceal my ſentiments? I might reply, by aſking him, from whence did he derive authority to call me to an account for doing what I thought proper, if in ſo doing, I did not invade the rights of any of my fellow citizens; but I anſwer, I did not conceal my ſentiments, and although they would not permit me to ſign a petition, which I believed to be lawful, but not expedient, yet my eſteem for the abilities, information, and patriotiſm of the very worthy gentlemen who originated and promoted the petitions, prevented me from oppoſing the ſigning of them, becauſe I thought I might poſſibly be miſtaken, and that good conſequences might follow, although I did not perceive what they would be. Nor would I have publiſhed my opinion reſpecting the propriety of ſigning, at the time I did, if it had not merely occurred, in the courſe of ſtating my ſentiments on the ſubject, which I had mainly in view, in my firſt publication. And indeed, I confeſs, I would not have thought it worth while to defend my opinion on that ſubject, at ſuch a late period, after all the analyſis was over, if I had not believed that my rights, under proper regulations, to think and act for myſelf, and to communicate my ſentiments to others, when I thought proper, were invaded by the Free Thinker and Free Speaker of Allegheny County—rights, which I ſhall never ſurrender tamely to any created being, however great he may ſuppoſe, or I may believe his talents to be. As to the members of Congreſs, I can inform the gentleman, that I was the firſt, or one of the firſt citizens in the weſtern country, who tranſmitted an opinion to our immediate repreſentatives in Congreſs, or at leaſt to one of them, in favour of carrying the Britiſh treaty into effect, notwithſtanding its imperfections.

But the gentleman ſays, my ſentiments tend to lead the people to unqualified ſubmiſſion—to a miſchievous and contemptive habit, &c. &c. I ſhall inform the gentleman, that my ſoul is as capable of deteſting the doctrines to which he ſays my ſentiments lead, as it is of deſpiſing the practice of torturing any man's ſentiments, into a ſenſe that they will not bear; but I rejoice that my ſentiments are in poſſeſſion of the public, and if it is found that they tend to unqualified ſubmiſſion, or to any improper relinquiſhment of rights, I have the pleaſure to believe, that my fellow citizens are capable of treating me with deſerved contempt. But I ſhall not purſue the gentleman any further in his deſultory method of treating the ſubject, but proceed to that ground, on which I have choſen to ſtand or fall. The principle on which my ſentiments are founded, is the following, viz. Whenever the minority, under a republican government becomes noiſy and clamourous, eventually refuſing to obey the laws enacted by the majority, perſiſting in diſobedience, until they are reſtored to order by military arguments, it then becomes expedient for them, altho' they may have had ſome cauſe to complain, and although ſome of ſaid minority may have acted well, to act with coolneſs, firmneſs and modeſty, and to make as little noiſe as poſſible, until their ſteady, conſiſtent good conduct diſpoſes their fellow citizens to repoſe confidence in them. Now, ſir, on the fate of this principle, which I would not have brought forward at this time if I had not been dragged into the buſineſs, I riſk the fate of my ſentiments on the ſubject, with it they ſtand, and with it they fall, and if the gentleman will come forward, and by plain reaſon, demonſtrate, that the principle which I have adduced, as the ſupport of my ſentiments, is a wrong one; or that thoſe ſentiments are not ſupported by that principle, ſucceſs in either of theſe caſes, will bring the point to an iſſue, and determine the controverſy againſt me; and every other way of treating the ſubject appears to me, to be eccentric and vain.

I ſhall now take my leave of the trifling controverſy, leaving it with the public to form what opinion they may think proper; not doubting, that whatever may be the reſult, my fellow citizens will do me the juſtice to believe, that I am ſincerely attached to my country, and that as I formerly have been, I yet am diſpoſed to do every thing in my power, conſiſtent with candour and veracity, to promote its intereſt and honor.

With reſpect to the Free Thinker and Free Speaker of Allegheny County, I have done him no wrong, and from him I aſk no favour, he is therefore at perfect liberty to think, and ſpeak, reſpecting my conduct and ſentiments, in what manner, and to what extent he pleaſes. He cannot injure my feelings, and if it was in my power I would not injure his, nor ſhall I trouble him with a reply. My ſentiments, and their ſupport are before the proper tribunal, and there I ſhall leave them.

A POLITICAL FREE THINKER.

Weſtmoreland County, }
August 6, 1796. }

Foreign Intelligence.

ROME, May 14.

FOUR Plenipotentiaries of his Holineſs, accompanied by the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, have juſt ſet out from here. It is preſumed two of them are going to Paris to negociate a Peace—the two others to treat with Gen. Bonaparte for a ſuſpenſion of arms. The [firſt] are the Senator Rezzonico, and Marquis Maſſimi. His Holineſs has iſſued an edict, forbidding any emigration from his dominions. Every hour ſome couriers arrive here; they are ſent by the Governors of the towns on the frontiers, and the Senators and the Magiſtrates of different Provinces to receive the Pope's orders reſpecting the conduct they are to obſerve in the preſent critical ſituation of Italy. The Senate held on the 10th a meeting at Bologne; but what was reſolved is not yet konwn. On the 12th, the Senators Malvaſia and Caprara, & the Conſulter of the Senate, Pistorini, ſet out in a carriage with four horſes—they took the road to Modene, probably to meet the French General. A Courier was at the ſame time diſpatched to Rome to the Ambaſſador of the Senate, who immediately had a long audience with the Pope.

PARIS June 11.

The Executive Directory received letters from the commander in Chief, Jourdan, at half paſt nine yeſterday evening. They contain the news of a ſignal victory obtained by the army commanded by the General of diviſion Kleber, 4th June, at Altenkirken, on the right bank of the Rhine—3000 priſoners, 4 colors, 12 cannon, a number of ammunition waggons and ſtores are the fruits of this victory.

Another courier arrived this morning from the army in Italy, announces, that Buonaparte had attacked the army & Beaulieu entrenched under Manteau; he took his head quarters, cannon, magazines, and a great number of priſoners. Beaulieu is compleately routed. (This news is official.)

Extract of a letter from Gen. Jourdan to the Executive Directory.

"Head-quarters, Raunem, 19th Prairia (June 7.)

"I have the honor to addreſs a copy of Gen. Kleber's report to you. You will learn with pleaſure that this general has continued his march along the right bank of the Rhine, and that the enemy has been completely beaten at Altenkirken, on the 16th inſt. (June 4) 3000 priſoners, four ſtandards, 12 pieces of cannon, ſeveral waggons, quantities of warlike ſtores and equipages, are the fruits of this victory.

(Signed)

"JOURDAN."

Gen. Kleber commanding the left wing of the Sambre and Meuſe, has addreſſed a proclamation to the inhabitants of the right bank of the Rhine, by which he promiſes ſafety and ſecurity if they remain in the country. All he aſks is, that they will not quit their homes. All thoſe who, not acting up to this invitation, will follow and join the enemy, will be conſidered as having as ſuch, and looked upon as having undertaken their cauſe and their defence, and their property ſhall be either burnt or given up to pillage.

We are aſſured that the Pretender is always with the army of Condé. Letters from Switzerland inform us, that he was there on the 31ſt of May.

LONDON, May 23.

There is at preſent a conſiderable fermentation here. The miniſter is much diſconcerted by the prodigious ſucceſs of the army of Italy.—We are apprehenſive of ſeeing England ſoon abandoned even by Auſtria, and obliged to ſuſtain the burden of the war, which will be able to apply their whole induſtry and reſources to the encreaſing of their navy.

A period like the preſent is not likely to ſecure to the court, elections in favour of Mr. Pitt.—What is ſtill more embarraſſing to him, is that the bank has juſt refuſed him 1,000,000l. to ſupply his preſent wants.

The coach in which his majeſty rode to the Houſe of Peers, was a ſort of a moveable fortreſs, conſtructed in a manner ſufficient to reſiſt every ſpecies of attack, and ſo hermetrically cloſed up, as to conceal the Monarch from his faithful ſubjects.

The king has created fifteen new Peers, and two earls—Admiral Hood & Bridport are in the number of the firſt.

Letters from Amſterdam dated the 16th inſt. have been received in town, they ſtate the moſt active exertions to be making in the dock yards of Amſterdam, Rotterdam Helvoet and Brill, to complete ſeveral ſhips of war building at thoſe ports. On the 16th, twenty two veſſels of war, five of which were of the line, and the majority of the reſidue frigates were lying in the Texel ready for ſea.

American Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt 6.*

Extract of a letter from Loughgall, Ireland, dated April 6, 1796.

"I am extremely glad you left this ill-fated country at the time you did: the horrors of civil diſcord have riſen to ſuch a height as to exceed deſcription; and be aſſured that I am at a loſs to enter into detail. So that you might have any adequate idea of the abominable crimes lately committed in this country. You may recollect the diſpute between the Defenders and Break o'day Boys. By conſtantly irritating each other, they came at laſt to blows, and in a field engagement in September laſt, a number on each ſide were killed: the Defenders were beat off and expelled the country. But what was the conſequence? Dreadful tale! The Break o'day Boys on a ſudden changed their title, aſſumed that of Orange Proteſtant Boys, and in a ſavage and brutal manner, fell on the remaining Papiſts in the country, burned their houſes, broke and deſtroyed all they had, and in the night murdered ſeveral of them in cold blood.

"Shame to tell! thoſe Proteſtants of a higher rank than the [illegible] ſecretly felt, in ſecret, a ſatanic pleaſure at the deſtruction of their Catholic neighbours, and applauded the [illegible] of the horrid deed—they were ſeen to countenance ſuch works of darkneſs, [and] the man who dared to diſcountenance [ſuch] proceeding, was ſure of raiſing a [illegible] their baneful hate. I myſelf was threatened with immediate deſtruction for daring to take notice of ſuch barbarity. The Legiſlature, but too late, ſent a ſtrong military force here: not a village but what ſoldiers are quartered in, and the country ſeems as if under military law. About [illegible] of the delinquents have been taken and committed to jail. About 680 houſes have been deſtroyed between this and Lurgan! I am ſick of the horrid tale. [How] happy you are in Philadelphia. I look upon is as uſeleſs to give you any account of the news, as the papers will reach you as ſoon as this letter; in conſequence of which I am ſilent on that head."

An organ has lately been finiſhed for one of the chapels of the infant duke of Parma. It has ten pair of bellows, and near 3000 pipes, and plays the muſic of 44 inſtruments, many of new invention. Among the former is the hunting horn, the clarinet, &c. With the latter is the imitation of the human voice in the higheſt perfection. The bellows of this organ is moved by a water machine.

Lond. Papers.

Pittsburgh, Auguſt 20.

We have been favoured with a copy of the following letter from Col. England to Brigadier General Wilkinſon, which we preſent to the citizens of the Weſtern Country, with the greateſt ſatisfaction.

"Detroit, July 1ſt, 1796.

"SIR,

"It is with real pleaſure that I inform you of my having late laſt night received final orders for evacuating the poſts under my command. I have in conſequence wrote to Captain Short, commanding at Fort Miamis directing him to arrange with whoever you may appoint for that purpoſe the time that he can deliver up the Fort and the public buildings, and I have directed the neceſſary veſſels for the embarkation of his detachment and ſtores, to be immediately ſent him.

Captain De Butts who arrived here laſt night, will no doubt communicate with you, and I ſhall have much pleaſure in affording him every aſſiſtance in my power in hiring or procuring veſſels to bring your troops here from the Miamis Bay; excluſive of my own inclination to aſſiſt your troops on this occaſion, the Britiſh Miniſter at Philadelphia, and the Secretary of War for the United States, have requeſted that I would exert myſelf to this purpoſe. I ſend an expreſs to acquaint you with the orders I have received, and to prepare Capt. Short for evacuating Fort Miamis. The bearer will bring any letters you may think neceſſary to ſend Captain De Butts or me.

I am, Sir,

With very great regard and eſteem,

Your moſt obedient and

Very humble ſervant.

R. ENGLAND, Colonel.

Brig. Gen. WILKINSON, &c. &c.

We have the additional pleaſure to aſſure the public, that in conſequence of the preceding letter, and of the deciſive exertions and ſeaſonable arrangements of Brig. Gen. Wilkinſon, that excellent officer Lt. Col. Hamtramck took poſſeſſion of Fort Miamis on the 11th of July, and embarked the ſame day for Detroit with a detachment of about 400 men. Thus we ſee, that whatever may be the operation and effects of the Britiſh treaty in other parts, it has in this quarter realiſed a long looked for event, the advantages of which to the weſtern people, in whatever relation viewed, are incalculable; their peace, ſafety, popularity, agriculture and commerce, are all equally ſecured and promoted.—Give Plaudits then to the PRESIDENT of the United States.

Extract of a letter from Lt. Col. Hamtramck to Brig. Gen. Wilkinſon, dated Detroit, July 17, 1796.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you of the ſafe arrival of the troops under my command to this place, which was evacuated on the 11th inſt. by the Britiſh troops, and occupied the ſame day by Capt. Moſes Porter, of the United States artillery, with a detachment of 65 men. I followed him with my main body, and arrived on the 13th inſt. without accident."

To this agreeable intelligence, we are authoriſed to add the pleaſing aſſurance of the good health, high ſpirits, and abundant ſupplies of our troops in all things neceſſary and comfortable.

We are aſſured that the ſales of the Lots and Out Lots of the Towns of Erie, Franklin, Waterford, and Warren, made in this place the beginning of the week, amounted to upwards of [illegible]

... have it from ... | ... way of the ... | ... to Pittsburgh for ... | ... that a gentleman ... | ... purpose is making such arrangements as | ... enable him to keep up a supply of | ... necessary article, adequate to the de- | ... of this country.

Extract from an Alexandria paper of the 31st July, 1794.

Infallible Cure, for the Bite of a Mad Dog

Take the leaves of Rue picked from the ſtalks and bruiſed 6 ounces: Garlic picked from the ſtalk & bruiſed, Venice treacle or Mithridate, and ſcrapings of pewter, each 4 ounces,—boil all theſe together over a ſlow fire in too quarts of ale till one pint is conſumed—keep it in a bottle cloſe ſtopped, & give of it 9 ſpoonfuls, a little warm to the perſon bit, 7 mornings ſucceſſively, & 6 to a dog to be given 6 days after the bite—apply ſome of the ingredients to the part bitten.

N. B. This receipt was taken out of Calthrop Church in Lincolnſhire, the whole town almoſt being bitten, and not one perſon took this medicine but what was cured.

... ANG (of Brownſville)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that with a view to the extenſion of commerce by AUCTIONEERING or VENDUE-BUSINESS, conducted on principles ſimilar to Vendues in more capital places of trade, he hath given bond and ſecurity in the Office of Inſpection for the Fourth Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, according to law, which prohibits commercial vendues or auctioneering without ſuch prerequiſite; and having obtained licenſe, he offers his ſervices in that way to all the inhabitants of the country in the neighbourhood of the river Monongahela, and within the ſaid ſurvey. He hopes from his experience in trade, legally to conduct the various branches of this buſineſs with order, punctuality, and diſpatch, and will endeavour to give ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to deal with him. Public ſales will be made by him within ſaid bounds at any place or places where imperious circumſtances may require. Sellers of property at his ſales may preſcribe the terms of ſale by inſtructions, limiting prices below which their property ſhall not be ſold, and ſpecifying whether for caſh or credit, and what kind of ſecurity and evidences thereof will be taken where credits are given; to which inſtructions the ſtricteſt attention will be paid, and reaſonable compenſation accepted, in proportion to the manner in which the buſineſs may be done.

He likewiſe buys and ſells on Commiſſion or private ſale, all kind of property required, and has Lands of his own in Monongalia county, Virginia, for ſale to ſettlers ...

Brownſville, Auguſt 16, 1796.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A GANG *of horſe thieves have for ſome time paſt infeſted the weſtern counties of Pennſylvania and Virginia—it is apprehended their place of rendezvous is near the Old Crab Orchards, Virginia; it is alſo ſuppoſed their connections extend to different parts of the U. States, it therefore behooves the citizens to be on their guard, and uſe every lawful means of ſuppreſſing ſuch villainy, and bringing the perpetrators to juſtice.*

On Saturday morning the 9th of July laſt, was ſtolen out of the incloſure of the ſubſcriber in Weſt Liberty, Ohio county, Virginia, a dark brown HORSE, 5 years old this ſpring, well of 15 hands high, a few white hairs in his forehead, one hind foot white, a ſaddle wart on his back, a natural pacer; likewiſe, one bay Mare, 4 years old this ſpring, about 15 hands [illegible] on the near ſhoulder with a [illegible] white eyed and heavy ear, no other marks recollected, a natural trotter, ſhe is a well made creature. A reward of 50 dollars to any perſon or perſons for apprehending and ſecuring the villains who took the above mentioned horſes, convicted, and 15 dollars for each horſe, and reaſonable charges, to any perſon who ſecures the ſame, ſo that the owner may get them again.

ROBERT JAMISON.

West Liberty, 9th Auguſt, 1796.

N. B. A certain Daniel Pearce, now in confinement, ſays, that his brother John Pearce, and a certain John Smith ſtole the above mentioned horſes, and that the ſaid Smith and John Kelly are gone towards Carolina to ſell the horſes. Kelly is ſaid to be ſlender, ... and bare faced, with brown hair, ... maſter, formerly lived in Harriſon county, Tyger's Valley; John Smith a middle ſized black faced man.

Printers throughout the United States ... inſert the above.

WEEGE BOTTOM,

And the following valuable LOTS of LAND, lying in the Seven Ranges of Townſhips adjoining the River Ohio.

Lots. No.	Town ſhip.	Range No.	Deſcription of the ſeveral Lots.
1	6	3	LUXURIOUSLY rich ſoil lying on McMahon's river anſwerable to the production of any kind of Grain. The Rivulet has ſufficient water for mills one and three quarter miles from the Ohio.
2	6	3	Of a luxuriant rich ſoil variegated with gentle inequalities 2 miles from the river Ohio.
3	6	3	Half of this Lot is of a rich ſoil; remainder anſwerable to the production of wheat, all favourable to tillage; timber oak, aſh, hickory, ſugar, maple, poplar, elm, beach, button, and white wood.
4	6	3	Of a luxuriantly rich ſoil, variegated with gentle inequalities, one and three-quarter miles from the Ohio, on a branch of Wheeling rivulet.
5	6	3	Exuberantly rich ſoil anſwerable to cultivation.
12	9	2	Of a good ſoil variegated with aſcents; timber oak, aſh, hickory, ſugar, white walnut and poplar, three quarters of a mile from Ohio.
9	7	2	An interior lot of good ſoil anſwerable to the production of any kind of produce; timber black and white walnut, ſugar tree, aſh, oak, hickory, two and a quarter miles from the river Ohio.
14	7	2	An interior lot of good ſoil, two and a quarter miles from the Ohio.
14	2	3	The greateſt part of this lot is bottom land of excellent quality adjoining the river Ohio, containing 260 acres.
15	7	2	An interior lot of good ſoil, anſwerable to the production of any kind of produce, three miles from the river Ohio.
18	9	2	Of a good ſoil variegated with aſcents; timber, oak, aſh, hickory, ſugar tree, white walnut and poplar, one and an half miles from the river Ohio.
20	7	2	An interior lot of rich ſoil ſomewhat uneven but not ſo much ſo as to render it untillable—three and a quarter miles from the Ohio.
24	8	3	Of a thin ſoil anſwerable to the production of wheat; timber, oak, hickory, beach.
25	7	2	This lot is of a good ſoil, rich, favourable to tillage; timber, oak, aſh, hickory, ſugar tree, cheſnut, poplar, beach and white wood.
28	1	4	Exuberantly rich ſoil adjoining the river.
30	7	2	The greateſt part of this lot is land luxuriantly rich and favourable to tillage; timber, button and white wood, ſugar maple, aſh and hickory, oak, poplar, beach.
35	7	2	Half of this lot is of rich ſoil, remainder anſwerable to the production of wheat, all favourable to tillage; timber ſame as lot above this, No. 30.
36	7	2	Half of this land exceedingly rich, the other is rich good land favourable to tillage; timber, ſugar maple, aſh, hickory, oak, poplar, and button wood.
9	7	4	No reſurvey has been made of theſe lots but they were when purchaſed recommended by the ſurveyors as very rich & valuable lots
4	7	4	
31	8	3	
14	7	4	
28	7	4	
30	1	2	
21	7	4	
22	7	4	
			Each of the above lots (except lot No. 14 in the ſecond townſhip of the third range) contains 640 acres.
	3	1	A fractional part of a townſhip containing, excluſive of the lots reſerved to Congreſs, about three thouſand eight hundred acres—it joins the river, has more than a third rich interval land, and the reſidue rich upland, fit for cultivation.

The WEEGE BOTTOM contains upwards of four thouſand acres, the greateſt proportion of which is the richeſt bottom land, it is nine miles below Whelen and three miles above Grave creek. The Weege rivulet which runs through it has many fine ſituations for mills, and in the opinion of the beſt judges, it is one of the beſt ſituations for eſtabliſhing a Town, on the river Ohio. The above lots will be ſold either together or ſeparate by applying to the ſubſcriber in the City of New York, on or before the firſt day of October next, and if not ſold on that day, they will be expoſed to Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee Houſe in the City of New-York on the tenth day of ſaid month. The terms of ſale are, one half of the purchaſe money paid down, and the reſidue in twelve months from the date of the purchaſe; and in caſe of approved notes with ſatisfactory endorſers being given for the ſecond payment, a deed will be immediately delivered to the purchaſer; where the ſecond payment is not made, ſatisfactory ſecurity will be given for the delivery of a good and ſufficient deed, provided the monies due thereon are paid within twelve months from the date of the purchaſe, and if any purchaſer ſhall make payment of the whole of the purchaſe money at the time of ſale, a deduction of twelve and an half per cent will be made on a moiety of the purchaſe money.

New-York, 21ſt July, 1796.

WILLIAM HILL.

Patented Lands for Sale.

FOURTEEN *Tracts of firſt rate unimproved land for ſale, ſituate on Sugar, Plumb, Pine, Toby's Salt Lick, and Mobulbucketon creek & waters, about 12 or 15 mils from the Allegheny river, above the Kiſkiminitas, in Weſtmoreland county. Theſe plats of land are interſperſed through a fine country, and [illegible] the choſen ſpots or bottoms in it ſo early as 1784 and 1785, ſome part of them having been ſurveyed under the direction of Iſaac Meaſon, Eſq. he can certify of their ſuperior quality—and as ſettlements are now making higher up the river, and also faſt approaching them on this ſide, they will probably be in the heart of a ſettled country in a year or two, and are convenient to ſupply the army on the lake, and alſo the Ohio market.—They are worth the attention of the farmer or the man of money. For terms and further deſcription apply to the ſubſcriber at the mouth of Jacob's creek.*

FRANCIS BRYAN.

Fayette County, Auguſt 10, 1796

THE *ſubſcriber has imported a quantity of the beſt Superfine and other* BOULTING CLOTHS, *which he now offers for ſale at the houſe of Daniel Keller, in Perry's Town, at the mouth of Turtle creek, on the Monongahela, on reaſonable terms for Caſh. He will warrant the Boulting Cloths, and ſhould any not prove good he will either return the money or give another Boulting cloth. As his ſtay will depend on the ſailing of the large boat built at Turtle creek, thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe will pleaſe apply early.*

BENJAMIN HERR.

Auguſt [illegible], 1796.

Fowler & Herd,

AT *the corner of Wood and Second ſtreets, being deſirous to ſettle their buſineſs as ſoon as poſſible, are now ſelling at the moſt reduced prices, for Caſh, all their* GOODS *remaining on hand, conſiſting of a variety of articles ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.*

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 16, 1796.

Notification.

WHEREAS the goods, chattels, and effects of James McDermet late of the town and county of Somerſet, wheel right, have lately been ſeized by virtue of an attachment iſſued by me, therefore notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the ſaid James McDermet to appear before me at the houſe of Jacob Snyder in the town of Somerſet, on Saturday the 10th day of September next, then and there to exhibit, diſcover, and make proof of their reſpective demands againſt him, agreeably to law.

JOHN LEECH.

Milford townſhip, 12th Auguſt, 1796.

A GENEROUS *Price will be given for a* NEGRO GIRL *from* 10 *to* 14 *years of age. Enquire of the Printer.*

Auguſt 19, 1796.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 20.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

BOSTON, *Auguſt 8.*

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, 9th May.

"There is a confirmation of the report of a war between Algiers and Denmark, ſhips of the latter being taken. Our agent at Algiers has written to the American conſul at that place, that our ſhips may now navigate the Mediterranean with the greateſt ſafety, as the treaty between the United States and that power is fully ratified and exchanged."

PORTSMOUTH, Auguſt 4.

Capt. Merril, the day previous to his leaving St. Ubes, read London papers to the 9th of June, in one of which he perfectly recollects to have read an account of a battle on the Rhine, in which the French, as uſual, were victorious, having taken 14,000 priſoners, killed many thouſands, taken vaſt quantities of ammunition, baggage, waggons, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt 13.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Gibraltar, to his friend in New-York, dated May 30, 1796.

"Notwithſtanding the ſuperiority of the Engliſh in theſe ſeas, there are ten republican privateers out of Toulon, Marſeilles, &c. who have taken within the preſent month 47 Engliſh veſſels, viz. 14 ſhips, and 33 ſnows and brigs, all of which (except four) have arrived ſafe."

We learn a London paper of the 17th of June is received by the Farmer, and that it contains accounts of ſeveral bloody actions on the Rhine, in which the French were victorious.

A London paper of the 28th of May, ſpeaking of the Weſtminſter election and after giving ſome account of the addreſſes delivered by the ſeveral candidates on the occaſion, concludes as follows;

The returning officer then declared the ſhew of hands to be in favor of Mr. Fox and Mr. Alan Gardner on which Mr. Tooke demanded a poll, which commenced at 12 o'clock, and cloſed at ſeven. ... eight o'clock, were declared to be, for Mr. Fox 204; Sir Alan Gardner, 129; Mr. Tooke, 132.

All the miniſterial intereſt intereſt is ſtraining againſt Mr. Sheridan at Stafford. Serjeant Williams is his opponent.

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, dated 1ſt of May.

"I never knew more people going to America than are this year. We have had very troubleſome times with Defenders & Peep o'Day boys; but during the circuit many have been hung, and the country is at preſent quiet. About Armagh people dare not ſtir out after dark, and patroles are kept about their houſes and bleach greens. No Roman Catholic can now keep a gun except he have a freehold of ten pounds per annum, or 300l. in caſh, which has in a manner totally deprived them of this privilege.—Every man muſt regiſter his arms at the quarter ſeſſions, and if any magiſtrates chooſes after this day to ſearch the houſe of any man, he may do it, and fine every man ten pounds with whom a gun is found.—This is a hard law."

Juſt opened and for Sale by

SAMUEL CREIGH,

AT *his Store next door to Mr. Wilſon's Ferry, a large and general aſſortment of* MERCHANDIZE, *conſiſting of* Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and Queenſware, *which he is determined to ſell low for Caſh, or Country Produce.*

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 19, 1796.

L O S T,

IN *or near the Borough of Pittſburgh, ſome time in November laſt, two* Military Land Warrants, *one in the name of Captain James Carnaghan, No.* 4175 *for* 300 *acres; the other in the name of Conrad Cook, No.* 2892, *for* 100 *acres. They cannot be of the ſmalleſt uſe to any perſon but the real original owners. The finder, or preſent poſſeſſor is requeſted to hand them to the Printer of the Pittſburgh Gazette. Auguſt 19, 1796.*

THE *ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the public and their cuſtomers, that they carry on the* HATTING BUSINESS *in all its various branches, in Second ſtreet, corner of Chancery lane, where Ladies and Gentlemen may be ſupplied at the ſhorteſt notice. To thoſe who purchaſe a quantity for ſale a generous allowance will be made.*

The higheſt price given for good clean Lambs wool, by the public's humble ſervants

WELCH & KUNTZ.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 18, 1796.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted. Enquire as above.

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PASTORAL BALLAD.

BY ANNA SEWARD.

O, SHARE my cottage, deareſt maid!
Beneath a mountain, wild and high,
It neſtles, in a ſilent glade;
And Whye's clear currents wander by.
Each tender care, each honeſt art
Shall chaſe all future want from thee,
When thy ſweet lips conſent impart
To climb theſe ſteepy hills with me.

Far from the city's vain parade,
No ſcornful brow ſhall here be ſeen:
No dull impertinence invade,
Nor envy baſe nor ſullen ſpleen.
The ſhadowy rocks which circle round
From ſtorms ſhall guard our ſylvan cell;
And there ſhall ev'ry joy be found
That loves in peaceful vales to dwell.

When late the tardy ſun ſhall peer,
And faintly gild yon little ſpire;
When nights are long, and froſts ſevere,
And our clear hearts is bright with fire,
Sweet tales to read—ſweet ſongs to ſing!—
O, they ſhall drown the wind and rain
E'en till the ſoftened ſeaſon bring
Merry ſpring time back again!

Then hawthorns flow'ring in the glen,
Shall guard the warbling plumy throng;
Nor boaſt the buſy haunts of men
So fair a ſcene, ſo ſweet a ſong.
Thy arms the new-yean'd lamb will ſhield,
And to the funny ſhelter bear;
While o'er the rough and breathing field,
My hands impel the gleaming ſhare.

Ne'er doubt our wheaten ears will riſe,
And full their yellow harveſt glow;
Then prove, with me, the ſprightly joys
That love and induſtry beſtow.
Their jocund power can baniſh ſtrife,
Her clouds on paſſing day will ſee,
Since all the leiſure hours of life
Shall ſtill be ſpent in pleaſing thee.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber ſome time ago from George Bowers's, on the Franklin road, near Little Caneconneſſing, a cheſnut bay HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, about 15 hands high, trots all, ſhod all round, with a white face, black mane, and grey tail, white feet and ſome ſaddle marks, had on a ſmall bell with a leather collar; it is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Beaver creek. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and delivers him to Joſeſ Poſtlethwait, in Pittſburgh, or to the owner at the Nine Mile Run, Pitt townſhip, ſhall receive FIVE DOLLARS Rewards and reaſonable charges.

ANDREW M'CLURE.

WHEREAS an agreement took place ſome time ago between Stephen Hall & Elijah Haden, reſpecting the ſale of a tract of land, I have diſcovered heretofore a diſpoſition to comply with ſaid Hall's agreement; and give the title as he had agreed, but the ſaid Haden abſenting himſelf for near three years, and not coming forward to fulfill his part of the bargain, I give this notice, that I will retain the land in queſtion (the right being inveſted in me) but am ready to refund what the ſaid Haden has paid ſaid Hall, although I do not conceive myſelf obliged to do even that; and thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe will govern themſelves accordingly.

JOSEPH DOWNER.

Forks of Yough, May 25, 1796.

BY virtue of authority in us veſted by the laſt Will and Teſtament of Col. William Butler, late of Allegheny county, deceaſed, we offer for Sale, a Tract of Land of the firſt quality, ſituate in Weſtmoreland county, on the waters of Bruſh creek, about two miles from Tegarden's old place, on the Hannah's town old road to Pittſburgh, there are upwards of 50 acres cleared and under cultivation. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of purchaſe, and the remainder in two equal yearly payments, with intereſt from the date, giving approved ſecurity. An indiſputable title will be given. For terms apply to Jane Butler, in Pittſburgh, or Robert Galbraith, 12 miles out, on Forbes's old road,

JANE BUTLER, Executrix.
ROBERT GALBRAITH, Executor

Pittſburgh, June 11, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber on the 9th of April laſt, from the mouth of Conneconneſſing, an iron grey Mare, about eleven years old, branded R. C. a ſhort tail, paces; alſo, a Colt of the ſame colour, one of his hind feet white, two years old paſt. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes and returns them to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

DANIEL LAWRENCE.

June 18, 1796.

L A N D S

To be LET or SOLD to SETTLERS only

THREE Thouſand Three Hundred acres on Wickwares and Three Forks creeks, five miles each from the falls of the main branch of the river Monongahela, about 10 or 15 miles ſouth of Morgan Town, Monongalia county, Virginia, is offered on improving leaſes and for ſale in tracts ſuitable to the inclination of ſettlers only. Theſe lands, like all others on the waters of the Monongahela, are rich ſoil and rough or broken. Induſtrious people are invited to view the lands, and make propoſals in writing as may beſt ſuit their convenience. Perſons inclining to view theſe lands will apply to Mr. EDWARD HAYMOND adjoining the ſouthern line of the ſame, or to the ſubſcriber at Brownſville, Fayette county, Pennſylvania, either of whom will ſhew theſe lands and receive propoſals. The ſubſcriber's title is clear; he will be accommodating in the terms of leaſe and ſale, and in the mode and time of payments—He propoſes to erect a Griſt and Saw Mills to accommodate the ſettlers, and to lay off a few Town and Out-Lots on ſaid lands, near the mills, and where a new cut road through theſe lands leads from Clarkſburgh to the great ſtate road at Dunkard Bottom, on Cheat river—theſe Lots he wiſhes to let out to induſtrious Mechanics on moderate ground rent forever, but redeemable at the deſire of the leſſee on paying a compoſition. The ſubſcriber forbears recommending theſe lands, confiding that thoſe who want will view the ſame, and a choice which will be given to the firſt applicants in order as they apply, are ſufficient inducements, and he poſitively will give the beſt terms to the firſt ſettlers.

JAMES LANG.

July 9, 1796.

ALL thoſe indebted to the ſubſcriber are ſeriouſly requeſted to make payment in one month from this date, to enable him to do that juſtice to his creditors which he would wiſh. Those who neglect this will be treated accordingly.

JOSEPH NICHOLAS.

Pittſburgh, July 5, 1796.

ROBERT SIMPSON,

Has opened a GROCERY STORE in the houſe of Mr. Dunning, nearly oppoſite the Market-houſe, where he has for ſale,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Port, Liſbon and Teneriffe wines, Brandy and Spirits, Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, Coffee, Chocolate and Rice, Powder and Lead, and a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, which he intends diſpoſing of wholeſale and retail on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Pittſburgh, July 13, 1796.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the night of the 19th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber in Unity townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, an Apprentice Lad named JOHN STORY, about fifteen years of age, ſuppoſed about five feet ſix inches high, ſtout made, round, fat and rudy face, ſhort brown hair, rather inclined to curl, with a ſcar on the forepart of his head; had on and took with him a dark coloured broad cloth coat, fuſtian overalls and tow trowſers, two or three ſhirts, a half worn drab coloured great coat, a home made cloth jacket lined with white flannel, a pair of new ſhoes tied with ſtrings, and a half worn fine hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice ſo that his maſter may get him ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

GEORGE SMITH.

June 24,

FOR SALE, BY
J. Horner or J. G. Heron,

A Quantity of Philadelphia Manufactured SOLE LEATHER, BOOT LEGS and BEN SOLES, where ſhoemakers and others may be ſupplied on reaſonable terms.

Pittſburgh, June 1, 1796.

N.B. And a quantity of Harneſs Leather.

THE partnerſhip of Plumer and Gormly being mutually diſſolved, they requeſt thoſe indebted to ſaid firm to call and ſettle their accounts with ſaid Gormly, as the books will remain in his hands until the firſt day of Auguſt next, at which period a final ſettlement muſt take place; and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them forward before that time for adjuſtment.

Gormly carries on the buſineſs as formerly at the old ſtand, and Plumer has removed oppoſite to Doctor Richardſon's, where he carries on the Scythe making and Blackſmith Buſineſs.

PLUMER & GORMLY.

Pittſburgh, July 1, 1796.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber living at Mr. Turnbull's Iron Works, a bright bay HORSE, near 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be 15 years old, marked on the near ſhoulder H and on the near thigh H. H. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and him away,

WILLIAM COON.

June 14, 1796.

Holland Company Lands.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY ſituated upon the navigable waters of Allegheny river and French creek, affording an intereſting variety of arable and meadow grounds, and capable of eaſy improvement and cultivation, are now offered for ſale and ſettlement. All the advantages of ſoil, climate and ſituation are here combined in a moſt extraordinary manner. The lands are rich, fertile and finely watered. The air, like all the country beyond the Allegheny mountains, is mild, pure and healthy, and the rivers open a communication with all parts of the continent. No tract of country within the United States is more materially benefited by the commercial advantages ariſing from the free navigation of the northern lakes and ſouthern waters. A large proportion of the wealth and merchandize of enterpriſing adventurers from the eaſtern and Atlantic ſtates will, from motives of intereſt and convenience, in a very few years paſs through this delightful country to all the weſtern world. This, added to the natural productions, will ſupply the inhabitants at a very reaſonable price with every thing neceſſary for their health and happineſs. To thoſe who are determined to ſettle in the country, and wiſh to make purchaſes, a liberal credit will be given upon eaſy and advantageous terms.—To thoſe who are deſirous of holding under improving leaſes, generous ſupplies of proviſions and farming uten ſils, or gratuitous grants of lands and privileges will be given; and good wages and beneficial offers are made to ſober, honeſt, and induſtrious mechanics and labourers. A rich and thriving ſettlement, affording many accommodations and advantages, and conſiſting of above thirty families, is fixed in the centre of the country, upon the property of David Mead, eſquire, where all the neceſſaries, and many of the conveniences for living may be procured at a reaſonable price. A ſaw mill is already erected—a griſt mill will be eſtabliſhed in the courſe of this ſeaſon. A great plenty of graſs and hay can be eaſily procured with no other expence than cutting and curing upon the large and extenſive meadows bordering upon French creek. All thoſe, who are deſirous of knowing the truth of theſe facts, or wiſh to become intereſted by purchaſe or ſettlement, may receive farther information by applying to Mr. Charles Cazenove, at New Geneva, in Fayette county; to Meſſ'rs. Denny and Beelen, at Pittſburgh; to Alexander M'Dowell, Eſq. at Franklin; or at Cuſſewago, in Mr. Mead's ſettlement, about 40 miles from Lake Erie, to

R. ALDEN.

Whereas I gave my bond for [illegible] hundred dollars, payable [illegible] the firſt day of October next, to Jeremiah Sergent, of Harriſon county and ſtate of Virginia, in caſe he, the ſaid Sergent, did on that day make me a good and ſufficient warrantee deed for a certain tract of land lying in ſaid county, and bounded on the Little Kanhawa; but am now fully perſuaded that it is out of his power to fulfil his contract. I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.

CHRISTIAN STEVENS.

Hampſhire county, Virginia,
May 23, 1796.

Blanks of various kinds for ſale at the Printing Office.

STRAYED or ſtolen from [illegible] of Pittſburgh, a bright bay [illegible] black mane and tail, between [illegible] hands high, 6 or 9 years old, [illegible] trotter, ſhod all round, [illegible] the breaſt with a collar, and [illegible] goes a little lame with his near [illegible]. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and delivers him to Solomon Cook, Sadler, or to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

JOSEPH D. EVERHART.

Pittſburgh, July 28, 1796.

THE COLLECTORS of MILITIA FINES in Allegheny County are deſired to ſettle their accounts before the 10th of Auguſt next, or the law will be enforced againſt Defaulters. Pointed inſtructions from the Office of the Regiſter General, render this meaſure indiſpenſably neceſſary.

PRESLEY NEVILL, Brig. Inſp.

Pittſburgh, July 25, 1796.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION for Sale, containing about 270 acres, four miles from Pittſburgh, on the great road leading to Philadelphia. There is about 100 acres clear land, under good fence and cultivation. There is a New Frame Dwelling Houſe, finiſhed in a neat manner, together with a barn and other buildings. The ſubſcriber forbears recommending this tract of land, conſidering that thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe will firſt view it. It is ſufficient to mention that the land is good, and being in the neighbourhood of Pittſburgh, where fuel is in great demand, the timber alone is of high value. For particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

WILLIAM AMBERSON.

July 26, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber propoſes ſelling about 20 feet of the LOT he now lives on, fronting the Public Square, and corner of Diamond Alley. If not ſold before the 18th day of Auguſt next, he will, on that day, diſpoſe of it by public auction to the higheſt bidder. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber.

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.

Pittſburgh, July 27, 1796.

N. B. He will give good encouragement to a Journeyman Blackſmith, and alſo wants an Apprentice to ſaid Buſineſs.

Henry Albright,
GUNSMITH.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Lancaſter to Chamberſburgh, the houſe lately occupied by Peter Snider near the Paper mill, where he intends to carry on the GUNSMITH Buſineſs in all its various branches—He alſo has a large quantity of Guns on hand, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh or country produce.

Alſo, ſaid Albright and William M'Call carries on the Barrel Making in all its branches—They have a large quantity on hand, which they will ſell on moderate terms.

Chamberſburgh, June 2, 1796.

GEORGE SUTTON,
GUNSMITH, FROM LANCASTER.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the buſineſs of a Gunſmith in the Borough of Pittſburgh, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Mullolm, in Third ſtreet, where he makes RIFLES in the neateſt and beſt manner, and which he is determined to ſell as low as any in the weſtern country. He has ſome well finiſhed Rifles of Mr. John Grubb's make of Lancaſter, for ſale.

The high price will be given for good curled Maple plank, ſuitable for gun ſtocks.

July 7, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber [illegible] earneſtly requeſted to pay off the[illegible] accounts immediately. No further indulgence will be given to thoſe who neglect this notice, but they may expect their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

HUGH DONALDSON.

Allegheny county, Pitt townſhip, July 20, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber living on Montour's run, four miles from Samuel Jeffries Mill, in May laſt, a Sorrel Mare Colt, with two white feet, and a ſmall blaze in her face, her mane has been trimmed, not well broke, riſing two years old. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring ſaid Colt ſo that the owner may get her again, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

ISAAC CHARLES.

Allegheny county, July 20, 1796.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street where Subſcription at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertiſements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully received.